



Changes to the Placement Screen

IV-E Data Collection and Placement Type

Changes to the Placement Screen

Placement Type

New Placement

Placement Detail

Placement Type
CPS PLACEMENT
EMERGENCY SHELTER
FOSTER CARE
KINSHIP PLACEMENT (BY COURT)
PARENTAL PLACEMENT
RESIDENTIAL (NON SECURE)
SECURE CORRECTIONAL

Facility

Placement Date
7 /24/2008

Cost Per Day
\$0.00

Level Of Care

Days Per Week

IV-E Certified

Estimated
1 \$0.00

Actual
1 \$0.00

Discharge Reason

Child Progressing?

Total Cost
\$0.00

Attach To: 02/24/2008 BURGLARY OF VEHICLE (MA)

Save

Close



Placement Type

- Changes have been made to the options available in “Placement Type”
- Rename “foster care” to “CPS Placement”
- Add “Kinship Placement”
- Add “Foster Care”



Placement Type

- Purpose of changes was to
 - Clarify definition and use of old “foster care” placement type
 - Allow departments to collect foster care eligible placement data required for new IV-E formula



Placement Type - “CPS Placement”

- Formerly titled “foster care”
 - “Foster Care (TFPS)”
- Defined as “juvenile in placement as a result of CPS action; a non-juvenile probation/juvenile court placement”
- When to use:
 - Use to track juveniles in placement as a result of CPS action



Placement Type - “CPS Placement”

- When NOT to use:
 - DO NOT use to track juveniles placed by the juvenile court into non-secure “foster care eligible” facilities
 - DO NOT use to track juveniles placed by the juvenile court into non-secure facilities and certified as eligible to receive IV-E reimbursement



Scenario 1:

- A juvenile currently under supervision has violated the conditions of his probation and been ordered into a non-secure residential facility. The facility is foster care eligible.



Scenario 2:

- A juvenile disposed to probation is a suspected victim of abuse. CPS is called to investigate the family and the juvenile is ultimately removed from the home and placed into CPS foster care.



Placement Type – “Kinship Placement”

- New code “K”
- Defined as “juvenile ordered to reside in the home of a relative (non-parent) by the juvenile court as a condition of supervision”
 - Court order must stipulate that the department has responsibility for the care and placement of the juvenile
- Relative includes grandparent, aunt, uncle, cousin, sibling, step-parent, niece and nephew



Placement Type – “Kinship Placement”

- When to use:
 - To track juveniles under the care of the department who have been ordered to reside with a relative
 - Use only for IV-E formula purposes



Placement Type – “Kinship Placement”

- When NOT to use:
 - DO NOT use for juveniles living with relatives who have not been ordered into that living arrangement by the court
 - DO NOT use if the juvenile court has not taken responsibility for the care and placement of the child
 - DO NOT use for juveniles who are ordered to reside with a biological parent



Some Things to Know about Kinship Care

- A juvenile has to be under court supervision in order to be in kinship care
- A juvenile in kinship care can not be considered to be “at imminent risk of removal”
- Kinship care should be closed out with a discharge reason as with all other placement types



Scenario 1:

- A juvenile residing with her mother is disposed to probation by the juvenile court. Her home situation has been deemed inappropriate by the department – the mother is drug addicted and the mother's boyfriend has abused to both the juvenile and her mother. The court orders the juvenile to live with her grandmother.



Scenario 2:

- A juvenile currently under supervision has moved from the residence of his father to live with his uncle. The juvenile and uncle notify the juvenile department of the move, which is noted in the juvenile's file.



Placement Type – “Foster Care”

- New code “L”
- Defined as “juvenile placed by the juvenile court into a non-secure residential facility that meets the TJPC definition of foster care”
 - Placement must be the result of a juvenile probation disposition



Placement Type – “Foster Care”

- Foster care eligible includes facilities that are:
 - Non-secure only
 - If operated by a governmental entity have a capacity of 25 beds or less
 - May include emergency shelters, halfway houses, therapeutic camps, residential treatment centers (RTC), substance abuse facilities, foster family and foster group homes



Placement Type – “Foster Care”

- Foster care MAY NOT include facilities that are:
 - Secure facilities (pre or post), psychiatric hospitals, boot camps, or government operated programs with a capacity of more than 25 beds



Placement Type – “Foster Care”

- When to use:
 - Use to track juveniles placed by the juvenile court into non-secure facilities that meet the TJPC definition of foster care
 - Information needed to calculate new IV-E formula



Placement Type – “Foster Care”

- When NOT to use:
 - DO NOT use to track juveniles placed by the juvenile court into non-secure facilities that do not meet the TJPC definition of foster care
 - DO NOT use to track juveniles that have been placed by CPS
 - DO NOT use if you are not participating in the IV-E program



Scenario 1:

- Juvenile is placed by the court into a non-secure substance abuse treatment facility. The facility, operated by Drug Free USA has a capacity of 50 beds.



Scenario 2:

- A juvenile with a history of mental health issues and aggressive behavior is placed into a secure mental health residential facility run by the county. The facility has 25 beds.



Scenario 3:

- A department has placed a juvenile into a non-secure facility that meets the definition of foster care eligible but the department does not intend to request IV-E funding.



Placement Types that Stay the Same

- Emergency Shelter
 - The temporary placement of a juvenile into a facility in order to remove the child from potential harm or to maintain their safety
- Parental Placement
 - The placement of a juvenile into a facility by the juvenile's parent; a non-court, non-juvenile justice placement



Placement Types that Stay the Same

- Secure Correctional
 - The placement of a juvenile into a secure, public or private residential facility that:
 - Includes fixtures and construction designed to physically restrict the movement and activity of juveniles held in lawful custody and



Placement Types that Stay the Same

- Secure Correctional
 - Is used for the placement of a juvenile who has been adjudicated as having committed an offense
 - Secure facilities must be registered with TJPC



Placement Types that Stay the Same

- Residential Facility
 - The placement of a juvenile into a non-secure licensed facility for the purpose of providing care, custody, treatment or supervision



Placement Types to Use for IV-E

- Kinship Placement
- Foster Care
- Emergency Shelter



Overview of Placement Types

- CPS and Parental Placement
 - Non court/juvenile justice placements used to track juvenile's location
 - Not used for IV-E formula
- Secure Placement
 - For use by all departments to record the placement of a juvenile into a secure facility
 - Not used for IV-E formula



Overview of Placement Types

- Kinship Placement
 - Use to track those juveniles ordered by the court to reside with a relative
 - Order must include stipulation that department has responsibility for care of juvenile
 - Used by IV-E claiming departments only



Overview of Placement Types

- Foster Care
 - Used to record the placement of a juvenile into a non-secure facility that meets the TJPC definition of foster care
 - Used by IV-E claiming departments only



Overview of Placement Types

- Emergency Shelter
 - Used by all departments to record the temporary placement of a juvenile into a shelter
 - Used as data for the IV-E formula for departments claiming IV-E



Overview of Placement Types

- Residential Placement
 - Used by departments not claiming IV-E to record all non-secure placements
 - Used by departments claiming IV-E to record non-secure placements that do not meet the TJPC definition of foster care
 - Government operated and over 25 beds



IV-E Formula

- Number of juveniles IV-E certified
Number of juveniles in facilities meeting TJPC definition of foster care
- Residential placements that meet the TJPC definition of foster care:
 - Emergency shelter, kinship placement, foster care



Other IV-E Things to Remember

- Use of Imminent Risk of Removal indicator
 - Part of a juvenile's case plan
 - Check box on case plan tab
 - Based on assessment instrument developed by IV-E Division
 - Need to document that working with eligible candidate on IV-E timesheet



Other IV-E Things to Remember

- Tracking monthly facility visits to IV-E certified juveniles in chronological notes
 - Code determined by department
 - Code title should be “Monthly IV-E Contact Visit”



QUESTIONS???

